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1Z0-409

Oracle Linux Fundamentals (Oracle PartnerNetwork)

DEMO

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Topic 1, Volume A

QUESTION NO: 1

You located a file created in /home successfully by using the slocate command. You found that the slocate command could locate that file even after deletion. What could be the possible solution to stop listing deleted files? (Choose all that apply.)

- **A.** Run updatedb to update the database.
- **B.** Run slocate -u to update the database.
- **C.** Use the locate command instead of slocate.
- **D.** Delete the /var/lib/slocate/slocate.db file because it buffers all search results.
- **E.** Reboot the system so that it will update the kernel memory because the kernel stores all results in the memory.

Answer: A,B Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 2

As an administrator, you mounted the /exports/projects NFS exported directory from a server on a LAN using the default NFS settings. You find the performance to be low. Which NFS mount options can you use to increase the performance?

- **A.** set rsize=8192 and wsize=8192.
- **B.** set rsize=32768 and wsize=32768.
- **C.** set wsize=8192 and keep the read packet size at the default.
- **D.** set rsize=8192 and keep the write packet size at the default.
- **E.** set rsize=32768 and keep the write packet size at the default.
- **F.** set wsize=32768 and keep the read packet size at the default.

Answer: A Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 3

Two users, bob on station1 and smith on station2, generated a public/private key pair using ssh-keygen to enable password-less secure shell login between them. What would be their next step to accomplish the task?

- **A.** Copy the private key of bob to station2:~smith and vice versa.
- **B.** Copy the key pair of bob to station2:~smith/.ssh as public and private keys.
- **C.** Copy the private key of bob to station2:~smith/.ssh/authorized_keys and vice versa.
- **D.** Copy the public key of bob to station1:~smith/.ssh/authorized_keys and vice versa.

E. Copy the public key of bob to station2:~smith/.ssh/authorized_keys and vice versa.

Answer: E Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 4

View the Exhibit.

As a Linux administrator, you have to let the users smith and scott manage files and directories in the /software directory on their own, with full permissions between each other's files. What are the most essential steps needed to grant them the required privileges? (Choose all that apply.)

```
[root@server1 ~]# groups smith scott
smith : smith apps
scott : scott
[root@server1 ~]# ls -ld /software/
drwx----- 2 root apps 4096 Mar 8 05:42 /software/
[root@server1 ~]#
```

- A. Add SUID on /software.
- **B.** Add 777 permissions on /software.
- **C.** Add u=--- permissions on /software.
- **D.** Add scott as a member of the apps group.
- **E.** Add rwx permissions for the apps group on /software.

Answer: D,E Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 5

View the Exhibit.

A normal user bob logs in from server200 to server1 through telnet and runs the xclock command but fails with an error message as shown in the Exhibit.

What could be the possible reason for the error?

```
[bob@server200 ~]$ telnet server1
Trying 192.168.0.100...
Connected to server1.example.com (192.168.0.100).
Escape character is '^]'.
Enterprise Linux Enterprise Linux AS release 4 (October Update 4)
Kernel 2.6.9-42.0.0.0.1.EL on an i686
login: bob
Password:
Last login: Wed Apr 4 16:57:33 from server200
[bob@server1 ~]$ xclock
Error: Can't open display: server200.example.com:0.0
[bob@server1 ~]$
```

- **A.** This is because gdm is not started on the machine.
- **B.** This is because of the temporary failure in name resolution.
- **C.** This is because the default X access controls do not permit remote connections.
- **D.** This is because the graphical display manager is not configured to allow TCP connections.

Answer: D Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 6

What is the effect of issuing ZZ and ZQ in the vi editor command mode?

- A. The command ZZ will zoom in the vi editor command mode and ZQ will zoom out the view.
- **B.** The command ZZ will thrash all changes, whereas ZQ will ask for confirmation before saving.
- **C.** The command ZZ will save changes and exit, whereas ZQ will exit the editor without saving changes.
- **D.** The command ZZ will exit the editor without saving changes, whereas ZQ will save changes and exit.

Answer: C Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 7

You have logged in as root and have invoked the mount command without any options to mount the device /dev/hda8

mount /dev/hda8

What does mount do in this context? (Choose two.)

A. It checks the /etc/mtab for the required options to mount the device.